United States District Court

for the

Western District of Pennsylvania

United States of America)
V.)
) Case No. 2:25-mj-00136-CBB
AIDAN HARDING)
Defendant)

Defendant)		
ORI	DER OF DETENTION	PENDING TRIAL	
Part I - Eligibility for Detention			
Upon the			
	ment attorney pursuant to 18 ment or Court's own motion	3 U.S.C. § 3142(f)(1), or pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3142	(f)(2),
the Court held a detention hearing and and conclusions of law, as required by			_
Part II - Find	ings of Fact and Law as to	Presumptions under § 3142	(e)
□ (a) a crime of viole § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for □ (b) an offense for w □ (c) an offense for w Controlled Substan (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-4 □ (d) any felony if su (a) through (c) of the described in subpar	r combination of conditions following conditions have be ged with one of the following nce, a violation of 18 U.S.C. or which a maximum term of which the maximum sentence which a maximum term of im ces Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-9071), or Chapter 705 of Title och person has been convicted its paragraph, or two or more	will reasonably assure the safe een met: g crimes described in 18 U.S.G. § 1591, or an offense listed in f imprisonment of 10 years or e is life imprisonment or death prisonment of 10 years or mor 04), the Controlled Substance e 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 705 d of two or more offenses desc e State or local offenses that w is paragraph if a circumstance	ety of any other person C. § 3142(f)(1): In 18 U.S.C. Imore is prescribed; or It is prescribed in the Is Import and Export Act Is in 18 U.S.C. Imore is prescribed in the Import and Export Act Impor
(i) a minor victim;		m or destructive device (as de	
(2) the defendant has pre	viously been convicted of a	Federal offense that is describ have been such an offense if	ed in 18 U.S.C.
(i) a minor victim; (iii) any other dang (2) the defendant has pre	(ii) the possession of a firear erous weapon; or (iv) a failu viously been convicted of a	m or destructive device (as de re to register under 18 U.S.C. Federal offense that is describ	§ 2250; <i>and</i> sed in 18 U.S.C.

to Federal jurisdiction had existed; and (3) the offense described in paragraph (2) above for which the defendant has been convicted was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a Federal, State, or local offense; and

(4) a period of not more than five years has elapsed since the date of conviction, or the release of the defendant from imprisonment, for the offense described in paragraph (2) above, whichever is later.

B. Rebuttable Presumption Arises Under 18 U.S.C. § 3142(e)(3) (narcotics, firearm, other offenses): There is a
rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required and the safety of the community because there is probable cause to believe that the defendant committed one or more of the following offenses:
(1) an offense for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed in the
Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 801-904), the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. §§ 951-971), or Chapter 705 of Title 46, U.S.C. (46 U.S.C. §§ 70501-70508);
(2) an offense under 18 U.S.C. §§ 924(c), 956(a), or 2332b;
(3) an offense listed in 18 U.S.C. § 2332b(g)(5)(B) for which a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more is prescribed;
(4) an offense under Chapter 77 of Title 18, U.S.C. (18 U.S.C. §§ 1581-1597) for which a maximum term of
imprisonment of 20 years or more is prescribed; or
(5) an offense involving a minor victim under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1201, 1591, 2241, 2242, 2244(a)(1), 2245, 2251, 2251A, 2252(a)(1), 2252(a)(2), 2252(a)(3), 2252A(a)(1), 2252A(a)(2), 2252A(a)(3), 2252A(a)(4), 2260, 2421, 2422, 2423, or 2425.
☐ C. Conclusions Regarding Applicability of Any Presumption Established Above
☐ The defendant has not introduced sufficient evidence to rebut the presumption above.
OR
☐ The defendant has presented evidence sufficient to rebut the presumption, but after considering the
presumption and the other factors discussed below, detention is warranted.
Part III - Analysis and Statement of the Reasons for Detention
After considering the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) and the information presented at the detention hearing, the Court concludes that the defendant must be detained pending trial because the Government has proven:
By clear and convincing evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure
the safety of any other person and the community.
By a preponderance of evidence that no condition or combination of conditions of release will reasonably assure
the defendant's appearance as required.
In addition to any findings made on the record at the hearing, the reasons for detention include the following:
Weight of evidence against the defendant is strong
Subject to lengthy period of incarceration if convicted
Prior criminal history
☐ Participation in criminal activity while on probation, parole, or supervision
☐ History of violence or use of weapons
History of alcohol or substance abuse
☐ Lack of stable employment
☐ Lack of stable residence
☐ Lack of financially responsible sureties
☐ Lack of significant community or family ties to this district
Significant family or other ties outside the United States

AO 472 (Rev. 09/16) Order of Detention Pending Trial
Lack of legal status in the United States Subject to removal or deportation after serving any period of incarceration Prior failure to appear in court as ordered Prior attempt(s) to evade law enforcement Use of alias(es) or false documents Background information unknown or unverified Prior violations of probation, parole, or supervised release
OTHER REASONS OR FURTHER EXPLANATION: For other reasons stated on the record.
Part IV - Directions Regarding Detention
The defendant is remanded to the custody of the Attorney General or to the Attorney General's designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant must be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility must deliver the defendant to a United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

United States Magistrate Judge

Date:

02/12/2025

Page 3 of 3